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EDITORIAL

JOURNAL OF

THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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JESSIE PALMER WEBER, EDITOR.

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Applications for membership in the Society may be sent to the Secretary of
 the Society, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, Springfield, Illinois.

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No. 2.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Illinois State Historical Society held its twentieth annual meeting in the Illinois Supreme Court Room at Springfield, Tuesday, May 20, 1919.

There were several features of especial interest.

The program, as published, was carried out.

The secretary read the excellent paper, on the history of woman's work in the State Council of Defense, written by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, who was unable to be present.

The program was as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919.

DR. O. L. SCHMIDT, President of the Society, presiding.

9 A. M. Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society.

10 A. M. Annual business meeting of the Society.

Reports of Officers.

Reports of Committees.

Miscellaneous Business.

Election of Officers.

Mr. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE.....A memorial of the Life and Services of Clark E. Carr, late Honorary President of the Society.

Mrs. JOSEPH T. BOWEN.....A Sketch of the History of Chairman, Woman's Committee Council National Defense, Illinois Division, and Member State Council of Defense.

12:45 o'clock. Luncheon at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

SUPREME COURT ROOM

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2:30 o'CLOCK.

Miss ELIZABETH D. PUTNAM....The Life and Services of Joseph Davenport, Iowa. Duncan, Governor of Illinois, 1834-1838.

Dean EUGENE DAVENPORTSome Phases of Agricultural University of Illinois. Development of Illinois since the Civil War.

Miss ANNA EDITH MARKS.....William Murray, Trader and University of Illinois. Land Speculator in Illinois.

EVENING SESSION, 8:00 o'CLOCK

Mr. THOMAS C. MACMILLAN, Chicago, Annual Address, The Scots and Their Descendants in Illinois. Reception.

CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL BUILDING.

Governor Lowden and the members of the Centennial Building Commission, recently approved the plans, for the Centennial Memorial Building, prepared by Edgar Martin, Super-

vising Architect, and Schmidt, Garden and Martin of Chicago, Associate Architects. Members of the Commission besides the Governor are: Louis L. Emmerson, Secretary of State; John G. Oglesby, Lieutenant Governor; David E. Shanahan, Speaker of the House; Thomas Rinaker; Edward W. Payne; and W. D. McHenry.

The work will be under the personal direction of Frank I. Bennett, Director, and Thomas D. Vennum, Assistant Director of Public Works.

Governor Lowden impressed on the Architect that the idea of future development must be kept in mind, so that the error of building a structure, which becomes outgrown and crowded after a decade, may be avoided. Inspection of the plans reveal that the building is capable of expansion, by the construction of wings, extending to the south, thus affording an economical source of supply for office space, for State Departments. This possibility results from locating the stairs and elevators of the building towards its rear on short corridors, which will extend on into the additions and by adopting story heights at these points which will line with practical office story heights in the future portions.

Located south of the Capitol Building but far enough north of Edward's Street to leave room for these additions, the new building, facing north, will extend about 300 feet east and west and 100 feet north and south, not including a wing on the South, that will run to Edward's Street. The building will be five stories in height, faced with Indiana limestone with a base course of granite, and will rise a hundred feet above the surrounding terrace.

The exterior design expresses the monumental character of the structure, and in scale and general detail is in harmony with the Capital Building.

The north front is of great dignity and beauty, Corinthian portico of twelve columns flanked by pavilions with pilasters of

the same order. Below the portico the ground story forms a massive rusticated stone base, in which high arched windows light the Memorial Hall, the most important feature of this story.

Between the arches are large stone panels which are to be carved in low relief with sculptural representations of incidents from the history of the State; flanking each of the two main entrance doorways are symbolical figures in bronze, of heroic size; carved panels in the spandrels of the arches and in the minor cornice, just below the columns will embody details illustrative of state history.

A connecting terrace will extend north from the west entrance of the new building to the front portico of the Capitol building. This will form the roof of a double subway, one portion of which will be a pipe and service tunnel, and the other a finished corridor leading directly from the elevators of the Capitol building to those of the Centennial Building.

Beyond each entrance doorway is a monumental entrance hall serving as a vestibule to the entire building in general and to the Memorial Hall in particular. This important room, 150 feet long with a high coffered ceiling and a line of marble columns on each side, will house the Civil War Collections, now in the Capitol building. The impressive style of the Memorial Hall will be followed in the entrance halls, so that the three spaces will form parts of a consistent whole; the vista in each direction will end in a large semi-circular niche, one of which will inclose a sculptured figure representing peace, and the other a companion figure of victory.

Above the Memorial Hall and occupying the same area in plan are the reading rooms for the State Library and State Historical Library. The reading room communicates directly with the book stack, a specially designed unit for the compact storage of books with an ultimate capacity of about 700,000 volumes.

In the east wing opening from the ante-room of the State Historical Library will be located the Lincoln room, where will be housed historical mementoes associated with the life of Illinois' greatest citizen.

"FIFTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS."

The gavel fell, Friday night, June 20, 1919, upon the business of the session of the Fifty-First General Assembly.

Governor Lowden in addressing the house, just before the final adjournment said: "Gentlemen of the legislature, you closed the first century of Illinois History two years ago, with a magnificent record of constructive achievement, at the beginning of this session I said that I hoped with the opening of the State's Second Century for a record of legislation, that would match up with that of 1917. You have made good, and this legislature closes with a splendid story of legislative achievement."

"Some of these achievements that are the outstanding high lights of the session, as indicated by the bills passed and by resolutions adopted are: that Illinois became the first State to ratify the Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment and that the federal prohibition constitutional amendment was ratified.

The \$20,000,000 Illinois Waterway became a near reality through appropriate legislation directing immediate beginning of the work. Illinois embarked actually upon a road building program upon which nearly \$80,000,000 will be spent within two or three years.

The official call was issued for the Constitutional Convention, that will meet Jan. 6, 1920, Candidates for delegates begin to file petitions on July 11.

A law to enforce the prohibition amendment to the constitution, and the local option laws of Illinois, was placed on the statute books.

Chicago gets the rights to issue \$27,500,000 in bonds for permanent improvement through the change of the basis of assessment from one-third to one-half of the full fair cash value.

The most spectacular feature of the session was the fight made over the administration measure to abolish the State Board of Equalization and the creation of a State Tax Commission of three members to take the State board's duties and prerogatives.

The measure was passed, and the new commission of three will be appointed and take its office July first.

THE HISTORY OF ILLINOIS' PART IN THE WORLD
WAR TO BE COLLECTED, PRESERVED AND
PUBLISHED.

An appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was made by the Fifty-first General Assembly to the Illinois State Historical Library for the collection of data relating to the part taken by Illinois in the World War.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick L. Huidekoper has presented to the State of Illinois the manuscript of a history of the Thirty-Third Division and the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field Artillery Units of the United States Army in the Great War.

This Division was made up almost exclusively of Illinois Troops. Colonel Huidekoper is a distinguished military historian, and was an Officer in the Thirty-third Division.

The History will be published under the direction of the Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library and it is the plan of the Historical Library Trustees to furnish a copy of it to each member of the Division, who is interested.

The Assistance of the Posts of the American Legion will be asked in securing the addresses of members of the Division.

Members of the families of deceased soldiers are also to be supplied with copies of the History.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN VETOES HOUSE BILL NO. 7.

House Bill No. 7, extending to veterans of the World War the same privileges under State Civil Service that are enjoyed by Civil War veterans, was vetoed by Governor Lowden for the reason that members of Student Army Training Corps are specially excluded from the proposed Act.

ILLINOIS RATIFIES NATIONAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Illinois holds first honors of all the states of the Union in ratification of the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

At 10:44 A. M., June 10, 1919, following the identical language of the certified copy of the Congressional joint resolution, that submits suffrage to the States, Lieut. Governor Oglesby announced that the Senate had concurred in the earlier action of the House in adopting the required resolution of ratification.

This official declaration placed Illinois in front of Wisconsin, which ratified at 11:52 A. M. The Michigan Legislature ratified the amendment late in the afternoon. There was a peculiar sentence in the certified copy of the Congressional action, that was sent to Governor Lowden over the signature of Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State in the absence of Secretary Lansing in Europe.

“Which shall be valid for all events and purposes” is the phrase in question. According to Acting Secretary Polk’s certificate, decorated with red ribbon and under the seal of the department of State. Such was the wording of the joint Con-

gressional resolution, as it reposes in the archives of the department at Washington. In any event, Mr. Polk so advises Governor Lowden officially. According to information from Washington, the Congressional resolution reads, "All interests and purposes".

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout and Mrs. J. W. McGraw, active workers for the suffrage organization, that is headed in Washington by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, followed instructions to the letter. They took the certified copy at its face value after Governor Lowden had transmitted it to the General Assembly in his special message. They didn't change a punctuation mark and followed Polk copy, dots, dashes and caps, and in its certified form.

The vote in the Senate was unanimous, 46 to 0. In the House of Representatives, 132 to 3.

The General Assembly, June 17, 1919, for a second time ratified the federal constitutional Amendment for Women's Suffrage. The vote in the Senate was unanimous, the same three members voted against ratification in the House. The action was required by reason of the fact that the department of State sent an inaccurate or faulty certificate of the Congressional action to Governor Lowden.

Illinois still maintains its claim as having been the first State to ratify.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN CALLS ON ILLINOIS TO WELCOME HOME HER BRAVE.

Governor Lowden's calling upon the people of the State of Illinois to unite in extending a welcome to the first contingent of the Prairie division was issued from Springfield, May 25, 1919.

The proclamation follows:

"Illinois was one of the three states of the Union which furnished the government an entire National Guard Division.

That division, officially designated as the 33rd, is popularly known as the Prairie Division.

"The Prairie Division sailed for European battlefields in May of last year. Almost at once, it went into the battle line, and until the armistice was signed it saw the hardest and most dangerous service to be found. It won imperishable renown on a score of bloody battlefields. It never lost a battle. It never was assigned an objective which it did not reach at the appointed time. England, France, and Belgium vied with one another to do honor to this division. It returns with a spotless record, bringing new fame to Illinois. And yet it does not all return. More than a thousand of its members sleep on foreign soil.

"The first detachment of those who survive is expected to reach Illinois on Tuesday, May 27. As these heroic men return to our State, let Illinois show them that she knows how to welcome home her brave. Let the flag under which they fought and which their sacrifices have been sanctified float everywhere. Let service flags be displayed in every home from which a soldier went.

"Let us, with special tenderness, do reverence to those service flags, whose stars have turned from blue to gold. As the different parts of this great division enter our State let it be the principal business of Illinois to show her superb sons that Illinois is on tip toe to receive them back to her arms with love and pride and gratitude.

"The soldiers of the Prairie Division are typical of the more than 350,000 men which Illinois sent to the front during the great war. This great host was scattered through many different commands. Illinois Soldiers and Sailors were to be found upon every battle-front, and in every branch of the service. They, too, are entitled to the honor and gratitude of Illinois. In honoring the Prairie Division, we honor all these brave men."

**LIEUT. HARRISON A. DICKSON CITED FOR BRAVERY,
AWARDED SILVER STAR.**

While members of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, formerly the "Dandy First", were parading in Chicago, June 2, Mrs. Anna C. Dickson received word that her son, Lieut. Harrison A. Dickson, killed in action in France, Aug. 9, 1918, had been cited for bravery.

Lieutenant Dickson was a former resident of Jacksonville, Ill., and after entering the service with a command from that city, was transferred to the former "First Illinois Infantry".

Word that her son had been cited for bravery and awarded a silver star was contained in a letter received from Capt. G. R. Miller, Adjutant of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, in which the work of Lieutenant Dickson is praised.

The Ladies of the Auxiliary of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry have completed a large banner and the name of Lieutenant Dickson will head the list of those killed in action. The banner is to be dedicated in Chicago, and Mrs. Dickson has been invited to attend the exercises.

**MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN HONORED BY BELGIUM FOR
WAR WORK.**

The announcement was made at the concluding session of the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the District of Columbia, in Washington, on May 7th, by Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, of the honor conferred by the Belgian Government upon her mother, Mrs. John A. Logan, who was awarded the Belgian medal of Queen Elizabeth by the King and Queen of Belgium for her work as Chairman of the Washington Committee for Belgian Relief.

Mrs. Tucker read the letter from the Belgian legation telling of the honor conferred upon her mother.

KING ALEXANDER OF GREECE CONFERS MEDAL ON RED CROSS NURSE, NATIVE OF CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Miss Marie Glauber of Chicago, and five other Red Cross Nurses, who saved the lives of thousands of Greek soldiers in the recent typhus epidemic in Macedonia, have been decorated by King Alexander of Greece with the Medal of Merit.

Miss Glauber is said to be the only nurse accompanying the American Mission sent from the United States last August. She is a native of Cairo, Illinois, and a graduate of the Illinois Training School for Nurses. She was at the Cook County Hospital, in charge of the surgical ward, when chosen for service in the near East.

TWO ILLINOIS GIRLS WIN IN CONTEST FOR BEST ESSAYS IN THE AMERICAN SCHOOL PEACE LEAGUE.

The winners in the essay contest of the American School Peace League were Agnes Irene Smith, Charleston, Illinois; Lola Agnes Wood, Towson, Md., and Mildred Lantz, Macomb, Illinois.

Successful High School contestants were Maurice M. Mereer, Bowling Green, Ohio; Adele Resegand, Kearny, N. J., and Juliette T. Lyon, Washington, D. C.

RICHARD YATES TELLS OF SEEING THE THIRTY- THIRD DIVISION REVIEW.

Congressman Richard Yates, just returned from a visit to the European War Zone, tells the story of General Pershing's review of the 33rd (Illinois) division at Ettelbrueck, Luxembourg. "The seven bands were combined, playing "Illinois", and I recognized such familiar faces as Cols. Sanborn, Davis, and Foreman, with whom I served in the National Guard," Mr. Yates said. Following the review General Pershing decorated

one hundred men and ten officers. "I recognized one of the privates honored, as Hildred Davis, of Springfield, Ill., an employe of the State House. He was decorated for having volunteered as a runner after five men had been killed in attempting to perform the task."

HISTORIC BELL PRESENTED TO THE CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A bell, which has rung out three times in the history of the United States, in celebration of the coming peace, was presented on May 12, to the Chicago Historical Society, by the vestrymen, the wardens and the rector of old St. Mark's Church, East Thirty-sixth Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago. The bell was transported to the Chicago Historical Society building, 632 North Dearborn Street.

The bell was cast in 1861, when the church was built. It was made from metal taken from coins given by the soldiers and Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas. At the close of the Civil War it aided in spreading the glad tidings. It was used for a similar purpose at the close of the Spanish-American War, and when the Armsticce was signed November 11, 1918, in the recent war, it again helped herald the news.

St. Mark's Church, of which Rev. John Lloyd is now pastor, has been moved to Drexel Boulevard, and the old building has been taken over by the West Point Baptist Church, a negro congregation. The expense attendant upon the removal of the bell was met by Mrs. Myrtilla Colbert Jones of the Blackstone Hotel, daughter of Prof. Elias Colbert, former professor of Astronomy at the University of Chicago.

FORT SHERIDAN PASSES INTO HISTORY AS A MILITARY POST.

Fort Sheridan, on May 5th, passed into history as a Military Post, when Companies I and G of the 20th Infantry re-

ceived orders to join their regiment at Fort Riley, Kans. Nothing will remain but base hospital 28 and the necessary military help.

In 1887, the ground on which the fort now stands was owned by the State of Illinois. It was turned over to the Government with the specific agreement that it was to be used as a military post. As a result of the latest order, it was said that the deed, by which the reservation was given to the Government, may become invalid.

Order issued in August, Col. Evan Humphrey, Chief of Staff of the Central department, confirmed the report of the abandonment of Fort Sheridan as a post. "Companies I and G will receive their orders to move tomorrow," he said, "and no other companies or regiments will be substituted."

The decision to abandon the post dates back to last August, when the order was given to turn Fort Sheridan into a hospital. With the removal of these companies there will be left only the Motor Transport Corps and guards and attendants, who will be required at the hospital. The hospital now is one of the most complete military base hospitals in the country. The plan to remodel the cantonment has been so successful that it will be kept as a permanent institution, along the North Shore, from Evanston to Waukegan. Voices of prominent people are being raised in protest at the decision. Citizens of Lake Forest announced that they intended to appeal to Senator Medill McCormick to endeavor to save the fort.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Governor Lowden issued a proclamation, setting aside May 30, for the observance of Memorial day in Illinois and called upon the people of the State "with reverence and gratitude" to do "honor to our patriot dead".

Pointing out the fact that the war had brought "Many men and fresh made graves, calling for our tender care." Governor

Lowden, in the proclamation said, "I like to think that wherever there is an American Soldier's grave, loving hands will be found to garland it on this Memorial day.

"There will participate in the ceremonies of this day, the survivors of the three wars. It will indeed be a thrilling spectacle when the old heroes of the Civil War and those who participated in the Spanish-American War, and young men who returned from the World War, shall unite in paying homage to their fallen comrades."

The observance of the day was general and more in a spirit of reverence than was the custom for some years before the World War.

ILLINOIS TO GET 650 MILES OF MODERN ROADS.

Road building contracts for 650 miles were let May 6, 1919, by the State Department of Public Works. The average price per mile, as announced by Director of Public Works, Frank I. Bennett, is \$27,900, as against an \$18,000 estimate when the \$60,000,000 bond issue program was made. Contracts were let with the explicit understanding that the State accepts these inflated prices only because of the tremendous demand for road building and the necessity of employment for labor.

PRESIDENT EDMUND J. JAMES GRANTED A VACATION.

President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois, was on June 25, 1919, granted a fifteen months vacation from the University in which to recuperate his health. Dean David Kinley, vice president, was made acting president for the period.

SARAH A. BROOKS, FOR FIFTY YEARS A SCHOOL TEACHER IN CHICAGO, DIES.

Miss Sarah A. Brooks, who had taught in Chicago Public Schools more than fifty years, died in Chicago, July 9, 1919, at her home, 5441 Kenwood Avenue.

She resigned five years ago from the Haven School, where she had taught many well known Chicagoans during their childhood. Miss Brooks was born in Norwichtown, Connecticut, in 1845. She began to teach as soon as she reached Chicago in 1860. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Jonathan W. Brooks, formerly one of the best known physicians in Chicago.

After Miss Brooks resigned a number of well known Chicago citizens formed an association, made up of former pupils, the organization being devoted to her interests. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. A. S. Richardson, and four brothers, William C., John H., Charles M., and Lorenzo C. Brooks.

JANE ADDAMS PRESIDES AT PEACE MEETING.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, presided at the opening session of the Women's International Conference for Permanent Peace, at Zurich, May 12.

The Conference will deal with the work of the Peace Conference in Paris and the covenant of the league of nations and will elaborate proposals concerning the legal position of women in political and economic life.

One hundred delegates, representing thirteen countries, were present. The Americans in addition to Miss Addams, were Emily Balch, Alice Hamilton, Florence Kelley, Jeanette Rankin and Lillian Wald.

ILLINOIS FIRST IN CHILD WELFARE DEVELOPMENT.

Illinois carries off the laurels in the matter of child welfare development during "Children's Year", just past, according to a bulletin, which reached the office of Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, chairman for Illinois of the work of the Child Welfare department working with the federal children's bureau. The report shows that in Illinois there were more towns organized for child welfare work than in any other State.

Mr. Upton was the author of numerous books, among them, "Women in Music", published in 1880; "Standard Oratories", in 1887; "Standard Cantatas", in 1888; "Standard Symphonies", in 1889. In 1902, he produced "Musical Pastels" and "Standard Light Operas". His later works were "Life Stories for Young People"; "Life of Theodore Thomas"; "Life of Remenyi"; "Standard Concert Guide"; "In Music Land" and "The Song".

He also found time to translate for American Music lovers some of the best in European work. Max Muller's "Memories". Nohl's "Life of Haydn, Beethoven, Wagner and Liszt". His criticisms of Music extended over the period of Jenny Lind in Auber's "Crown Diamonds" to "Tipperary" of the early days of the Great War. In 1908, when Mr. Upton wrote an account of his impressions of the "Swedish Nightingale" he recalled with great detail his first hearing of the famous soprano. She was his ideal, the perfect singer, and he took great delight in comparing her with the noted present day singers.

During the last year or more, Mr. Upton had been engaged on a "History of Music in Chicago", and planned this as a complete and exhaustive work of combined narrative and comment. The data and statistics, he said to friends to whom he outlined the history, represented twenty-five years of painstaking collection and checking up, and he was of the belief that the work, when it reached publication, would be a surprise to scholars and to the general public, in its proved conclusions as to the im-

portance of Chicago activities in the development of musical taste and knowledge in the United States.

Mr. Upton was born in Boston, Oct. 25, 1834. He is survived by his wife, whom he married in 1880. She was Georgiana Wood of Adrian, Michigan.

Mr. Upton was buried in Chicago, Illinois.

ALLIED ITALIAN SOCIETIES IN CHICAGO.

Four thousand members of the 126 Italian societies assembled July 4, 1919, in Atlas park, 5025 North Crawford avenue, Chicago, for a picnic, which is to be made an annual affair. The assemblage was called by Judge Bernard P. Barasa, head of the United Italian Benevolent association, and the moving spirit in a movement to erect a building in the loop to be used as a home for the societies and as an Italian welfare center.

The morning was given over to races and games. Later the assemblage was addressed by Judge Barasa, Hans Rieg, head of the foreign division of the recent Victory Liberty Loan at Washington, and Edward Jonas, from the office of the corporation counsel.

Capt. L. Bel Lungo, a cavalry captain in the Italian army, also addressed the assemblage in Italian.

"There is no Italian question," asserted Capt. Bel Lungo. "There have been rumors in this country that Italy is dissatisfied with the conduct of the United States. Such rumors are untrue, and are stamped with the mark of German propaganda. Italy never had a warmer feeling toward the United States than now."

MONUMENT TO SOLDIERS IN THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

In memory of the soldiers who participated in the Black Hawk War, a Boulder Monument was dedicated in Wayne Cemetery near Elgin, Illinois, June 15th. The Elgin Chapter,

Daughters of the American Revolution, erected the memorial and a plate upon the side bears the name of all soldiers of the Indian conflict who are buried in the Wayne Graveyard.

Addresses were made by leading citizens and members of the D. A. R.

FIRST TRADING SHIP FROM CHICAGO TO EUROPE REACHES LIVERPOOL.

The "Lake Granby" reached Liverpool, Monday, July 21st, 1919. And the first voyage of a trading ship from Chicago was successfully completed. The vessel left Chicago, June 26, weighing anchor at Twenty-seventh and Robey streets, steaming down the Chicago river, through the lakes down the St. Lawrence, and across the seas.

MR. AND MRS. S. D. EPLER, OF PLEASANT PLAINS, CELEBRATE THEIR FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mary Ann Crum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Crum, of Cass County, and S. D. Epler were married on June 2, 1869. Mr. Epler is the son of the late Jacob Epler, who helped plan the village of Pleasant Plains and was one of the foremost citizens of Sangamon County.

Among those present from a distance to help celebrate the event were Jacob Epler and son, the Rev. Stephen J. Epler from Nebraska; Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Woodard of Nashville, Tennessee; Mrs. Woodard (Mary J. Epler), the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Epler; Mrs. J. Crum Epler, Pueblo, Colorado; Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Crum, St. Louis, Mo.; and Mrs. Jennie E. Gillham, Kansas City. Many other relatives were present from adjoining countries. The only shadow that marred the festivities was the fact that their only son, Lieut. Colonel J.

Crum Epler, was not present. He was serving in France. Dr. Epler, their son, served also in the Spanish-American War and is now serving in the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. Epler began housekeeping in the beautiful country home where they now reside. Mr. Epler set out the trees that make the pretty grove surrounding the home, which stands as one of the best farms in Sangamon County.

LEROY A. GODDARD, OF CHICAGO, PRESENTS CEMETERY CHAPEL TO CITY OF MARION, ILLINOIS.

Mr. Leroy A. Goddard, of Chicago, has presented to the little city of Marion, Illinois, a Cemetery Chapel, which was dedicated May 30, 1919. Mr. Goddard was born in Marion and there he began his career as a merchant, banker and public servant.

He was elected City Treasurer of Marion, when he was but twenty-one years of age, and when he was twenty-three, he was elected mayor of the city, and served two terms. Mr. Goddard was engaged in the banking business in Marion and Mt. Carmel from 1875 to 1892. In 1892 he removed to Chicago and became the cashier of the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago. In 1903 he became president of that bank. Later he served as vice-president of the State Bank of Chicago and was elected president of it in 1909.

Mr. Goddard was born at Marion, June 22, 1854, and has retained his interest in his boyhood home, where he laid the foundation of his business career.

The Chapel which Mr. Goddard presented to Marion is constructed of Bedford Stone and has stained glass windows. Two hundred persons can be comfortably seated in it.

Mr. Goddard was especially interested in the Marion Cemetery because it was organized and laid out when he was mayor of the city.

He also built it as a memorial to the soldier dead of Marion and Williamson County.

When the Chapel was dedicated Mr. Goddard personally presented it and Mayor Elijah Lewis accepted the gift on behalf of the City of Marion. The dedicatory address was made by Dr. H. W. Shryrock, president of the Southern Illinois State Normal University. James Goddard, a grand opera singer and a cousin of the donor, sang at the dedication, and David E. Gibson of Chicago read the scripture lesson and said the prayers of the Episcopal Church for the soldier and sailor dead.

The trustees of the Cemetery appropriated twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of beautifying and improving the cemetery grounds, and many improvements have been made by private lot owners.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard and many other visitors from Chicago and from the vicinity of Marion attended the dedication ceremonies.

MISS GRACE McWAYNE, A VETERAN TEACHER, RECEIVES GIFT OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM FORMER PUPILS.

Two thousand former school children of Batavia, Illinois, made up a purse of \$2,000 for Miss Grace McWayne, who has been an instructor in the Batavia Schools for fifty-two years. "An old fashioned teacher who has assimilated the best ideas of modern education," is the description of Miss McWayne, given by a former pupil.

"The only teacher, school teacher, who was always loved by her pupils and their parents," said another. "As much a heroine as if she had gone to France and fought in the trenches," was another tribute.

The signatures of the contributors to the fund, were collected in book form and presented to Miss McWayne.

HYMN WRITER OF ILLINOIS CELEBRATES EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Although most of the famous group of hymn writers of his generation are gone, the Rev. Elisha A. Hoffman, of Caberly, Illinois, celebrated his eightieth birthday, May 8th, 1919. He is vigorous and well. Telegrams of congratulations were received by him, from all parts of the country.

MISSION WORKER AND EDUCATOR DIES.

Mrs. Lora Ann Wheaton Paige, 79 years of age, daughter of Jesse C. Wheaton and Mrs. Lorinda Gary Wheaton, founder of Wheaton, Illinois, died at her residence in Wheaton, May 6, 1919.

Mrs. Paige was a teacher in Chicago High Schools for twenty years and held the position of teacher or preceptress in the following institutions: Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Illinois; Mount Morris Seminary, Mount Morris; Abingdon College, Illinois; Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa; and Ferry Hall, Lake Forrest, Illinois.

She was born in Wheaton, December 24, 1839, and was a graduate of the Wheaton Public Schools and of Wheaton College.

She accompanied her husband, the late Rev. A. W. Paige, to the Holy Land, and twice visited Europe, and was an extensive traveler in the United States. For a dozen years she had devoted all her time to benevolent and missionary work, teaching missions to groups of women and contributing to Missionary enterprises.

DEATH OF NOTED CIVIL WAR NURSE.

Mrs. Francis Watson, 80 years old, said to be Chicago's sole surviving Civil War Nurse, is dead.

A native of Ireland, Mrs. Watson spent her early life in the home of Mount Saint Vincent Sisters. And it was there she volunteered during the strife of the '60-5. She served with distinction in the front line hospitals of that time and was cited for her valorous attendance on the wounded at Salls Church, Maryland.

Since 1866 Mrs. Watson had made her home in Chicago, at 4148 West Adams Street. She died there early Wednesday morning, July 9, after a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Watson's only surviving relative is her daughter, Miss Belle Watson, a teacher in the Summer School.

OLDEST EXPRESS MESSENGER IN THE COUNTRY DIES IN CHICAGO.

The death of William D. Heath, 82, 1126 East Sixty-second Street, Chicago, May 16, was the passing of the oldest express messenger in this country. A resident of Chicago since 1859,

Mr. Heath had a record of forty years continuous service with the American Express Company on the Illinois Central Railroad.

He retired in 1913, becoming president of the Express Company's library service for employees. He saved his firm's safe during the Chicago fire. He was proud that once he carried General Grant in his express car after the Battle of Shiloh. Grant had been injured by a fall from a horse. Though entitled to a pension for many years, Mr. Heath declined, preferring to stay at his task.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1919, CELEBRATIONS, CHICAGO.

More than 150 Community celebrations have been planned in response to the call sent out some time ago, by the joint committee on Americanization, and each will include features insuring the attendance of everyone in the neighborhood. The general program is as follows:

Flag raising and singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Salute to the Flag and reciting "The Patriot's Creed."

Reading of messages from President Wilson, Governor Lowden and Mayor Thompson.

Brief Patriotic Address.

Welcome to Soldiers and Sailors.

Singing of "America." In addition, citizens throughout Chicago have been asked to pay a silent tribute of one minute at high noon to Chicago heroes, who are sleeping in France, on this Victory Independence Day.

GEORGE P. UPTON, JOURNALIST AND MUSIC CRITIC IN CHICAGO SINCE 1885, DIES IN CHICAGO.

George Putnam Upton, the oldest member of the editorial staff of The Chicago Tribune, died at his residence, 5491 Hyde Park Boulevard, May 19th, 1919. He was one of the few remaining active newspaper men in America, whose experience in Journalism reached back to the days of the Civil War.

He served as a correspondent in the field, during the early days of the conflict and was night editor of The Tribune when Lincoln was assassinated. His work brought him in touch with many of the famous men of those historic days.

Mr. Upton came to Chicago, in 1855, from Brown University, where he graduated with an A. M. degree. He joined the editorial staff of the Chicago Evening Journal, and in 1862 came to The Tribune as city editor. In the same year he went into the South as war correspondent for The Tribune. Returning, he resumed his local work, and two years after the war became Musical Critic, and some years later he was made an editorial writer and remained Chief of the editorial page staff, under the direction of Joseph Medill and later of Robert W. Patterson, until about ten years ago.

Since that time, Mr. Upton has been engaged in the compilation of The Tribune's Annual Review, his painstaking work making this statistical review, accurate informative, and nationally esteemed.

**GIFT OF BOOKS, LETTERS, PICTURES AND MANUSCRIPTS TO THE
ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND LIBRARY.**

Battle of Shiloh, National Association of Survivors. Proceedings of the Reunion held by the National Association of Survivors of the Battle of Shiloh, April 2-10, 1919. Gift of Commander George P. Washburne, Ottawa, Kansas.

Cannon Balls from Fort Chartres. Gift of Mr. Killian Coerver, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois.

Carthage College, Carthage, Ill. Pictorial Review of Carthage College. June, 1919. Gift of the College.

Chicago Directory. General Directory and business advertiser of the City of Chicago for the year 1844. With a historical sketch and statistics extending from 1837 to 1844. By J. W. Norris. Ellis & Fergus, printers, 1844. Republished by T. F. Rokan, 1908. 116 p. 8 vo. Chicago. Gift of Mr. John D. Marney, Louisville, Ky.

Chicago Municipal Pension Fund Act of the City of Chicago, 1917. Gift of the Municipal Reference Library, Frederick Rex, Librarian, Chicago.

College Made Utopias and Labor Unrest. By Dorr E. Felt. Industry drawing men off of farms basis of high cost of living. Gift of Dorr E. Felt, Chicago.

Dance, John. Original payroll of Captain John Dance. Co. K. of the 8th Inf. Reg. of Cavalry from the 28th day of February, 1865, to 30th day of April, 1865. Gift of Dr. Homer Mead, Camden, Illinois.

Daughters American Revolution. Benjamin Mills Chapter, Greenville, Illinois, 1919-1920. Kaskaskia Chapter U. S. Daughters 1812, 1919-1920. Gift of Mrs. C. E. Davidson, Greenville, Illinois.

Effingham County, Illinois. School History by J. W. Davis, Superintendent Schools Effingham County, Illinois. Gift of J. W. Davis, Effingham, Ill.

Family History in Letters and Documents, 1667-1837. By Mrs. Charles P. Noyes. Gift Mrs. Charles P. Noyes, 89 Virginia Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

Genealogy. Copeland Genealogy. Compiled by Charles F. Copeland, Holdrege, Nebr. Gift of the Compiler.

Poems of Inspiration. By Charles F. Copeland. Holdrege, Neb. Gift of the Compiler.

Illinois. Bureau County. Map and sketches of Bureau County, Ill., by N. Matson. Published by the author, Chicago, 1867. George H. Fergus, printer. Gift of Mr. Justus M. Stevens, Princeton, Ill.

Illinois Industrial University. Catalogue and circular of the Illinois Industrial University, 1876-1877. Gift of Frank J. Wilder, 46 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Illinois. Princeton, Ill. Sketches of the early settlement and present advantages of Princeton, Ill. Also a brief sketch of Bureau County and Business Directory. Published by Isaac B. Smith, 1857. Gift of Mr. Justus M. Stevens, Princeton, Ill.

Industries and the State Under Socialism. By Rome G. Brown. Gift of Rome G. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn.

International Live Stock Exposition. Review and Album. Nov. 31-Dec. 7, 1918. Gift of B. H. Heide, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Lamkin, Nina B. The Gifts We Bring. A Christmas Pageant. Gift of the T. S. Denison Co., 154 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

Lawrence Family. Family History of the Lawrences of Cornwall. Gift of Lady Durning Lawrence, 13 Carleton House Terrace, London, S. W., England.

Lincoln, Abraham. Brooklyn, N. Y., Public Library. A list of Lincoln's writings and works relating to Lincoln in the Library. Gift of the Brooklyn Public Library.

Lincoln, Abraham. Lincoln the Man of Sorrow. By Eugene W. Chafin. Gift of the author, Eugene W. Chafin, 915 Stanley Ave., Long Beach, Cal.

Lincoln, Abraham. Address of Theodore G. Risley on Abraham Lincoln, delivered under the auspices of Men's Circle of Richard Street M. E. Church, Joliet, Ill., Feb. 15, 1917. Gift of Theodore G. Risley, Mount Carmel, Ill.

Mead, Homer. Original letter of Homer Mead to his mother, Mrs. Nancy J. Mead, dated Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1864. Gift of Doctor Homer Mead, Camden, Ill.

Newspapers. Camden City Register, Camden, Ill. May 28, 1896. Ripley, Ohio Bee, June 5, 1901. Gift of Dr. Homer Mead, Camden, Ill.

Pomona College. The Greater Life. Booklet. Gift of Pomona College, Pomona, Cal.

Pullman Car. The Story of the Pullman Car by Joseph Hubbard. Gift of J. E. Bray, Chicago, Ill.

Red Cross Societies. Proceedings of the Medical Conference held at the invitation of the Committee of Red Cross Societies, Cannes, France, April 1-11, 1919. Published by League of Red Cross Societies, Geneva, Switzerland, 1919. Gift of Dr. Richard P. Strong, Cour de St. Pierre, Geneva, Switzerland.

Wyoming, Illinois. Tuesday Club Year Book, 1919-1920. Gift of Mrs. William R. Sandham, Wyoming, Ill.